THE

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Numb. 528

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday September 4, to Thurſday September 11, 1746.

We have the following Advices from the Weſt I... Monthly Packet of Intelligence for May, viz.

PETERSBURGH.

THE military Preparations in the Ruſſian Empire are ſtill carrying on with the greateſt Diligence, and ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction are going to embark for Lubeck. The Secrecy of the Court, in Regard to this Armament, appeared ſo impenetrable to the foreign Miniſters, that they have for ſome Time left off making any Applications on that Subject.——Part of the Troops which were in Livonia are ſaid to be ordered back into the interior Parts of the Ruſſian Empire.

Copenhagen. This Court being deſirous to bring its Differences with the Houſe of Holſtein, which have created ſo many Miſchiefs for 30 Years paſt, to a final Determination, directed its Miniſter, M. Holſtein, to preſent a Memorial, deſiring a categorical Anſwer as to the Intentions of the Ruſſian Court upon that Subject; ſince which, a provisional Convention has been ſigned; the principal Articles of which are as follows. I. The Bailiwick of Gottorf, or Sleſwick, ſhall be given to the Houſe of Holſtein, excluſive of the other Bailiwicks. II. The Royal Bailiwick of Holſtein-Sleſwick ſhall be likewiſe given them. III. They ſhall likewiſe have the Countries of Oldenburgh and Delmenhorſt. IV. The Crown of Denmark ſhall pay, at certain Times to be hereafter fixed, a Million of Crowns. V. The Houſe of Holſtein ſhall renounce all further Pretenſions to the Ducky of Sleſwick; and the Bailiwicks of Tundern, [illegible] Peinebe, Ecberſoerde, and the reſt ſhall be united to the Crown of Denmark.

Berlin. His Pruſſian Majeſty has opened himſelf freely to the Dutch Miniſter, Gen. Ginckel, upon the preſent State of Affairs. He declares himſelf entirely filled with pacifick Sentiments, and that he will do all in his Power to promote the ſame Diſpoſitions at London, Vienna, and Verſailles. Miniſters are nominated by the Courts of Vienna and Berlin to go and reſide at each others Courts reſpectively.

Vienna. Notwithſtanding the Neutrality ſaid to be ſigned by the Circle of Suabia, and the Reluctance ſhewn by the other Anterior Circles to make a common Cauſe with this Court, it has ſome Hopes that the Circle of Franconia will join its Troops with thoſe of the Empreſs, and that this Example may have ſome good Effect upon the neighbouring States. The French Influence, however, greatly prevails in ſome Courts of the Empire, and no Promiſes or Threats are wanting to render it ſtill more univerſal. Her Imperial Majeſty's Miniſter, Baron Ramſchwag, preſented a very ſmart Memorial to the States of Suabia, upon their Neutrality: The French Miniſter returned an Anſwer to it, in which he endeavours to perſuade the Anterior Circles to continue in their Adherence to France. The Circles of Suabia, however, according to the laſt Advices, have come to a Reſolution to provide Wood and Forage for the Auſtrian Troops that are to encamp near Hailbron. By private Letters, the People in Holland are ſo much againſt a Neutrality, that thoſe who would effect it are ſcarcely ſecure againſt popular Reſentment.——An Exchange of Priſoners, which could not laſt Year be brought about, is [illegible] agreed on between the Courts of Vienna and [illegible]

Great Care is taking at [illegible] to have Troops commodiouſly in Motion for Italy. [illegible] Advices aſſure us that there are 27,000 [illegible] in the Empire, and that 12,000 of them are [illegible] for the Netherlands. [illegible] March of a large Body of Troops from the Rhine to the Army under M. Bathiani; and for replacing them with ſome Regiments from Bohemia.

Verſailles. All the Pains taken by the Miniſters of this Court, to bring that of Madrid into their Way of thinking, are ſtill ſaid to be ineffectual. M. Noailles has indeed had great Reſpect ſhewn to his Perſon at Madrid and Aranjuez; but has been told, that if the Settlement of Don Philip muſt be made by Negotiation, his Catholick Majeſty will negotiate for himſelf; but if by Force of Arms, he ſhall be glad of the Aſſiſtance of his Nephew.——The French are in Motion in Alſace; but their Numbers are at preſent inconſiderable. All their Power ſeems to be employed on the Side of the Netherlands, where their Forces are ſaid to amount to 110,000 Men.

BOSTON, July 28.

By a Veſſel in ten Days from Louiſburg, we are informed, that Capt. Brown, who had lately ſailed from this Port for Louiſburgh, with Live Stock, &c. was arrived there, and gave an Account, that on his Paſſage, off Cape Sambro, he was attacked by a Schooner of about 90 Tons, with ſome Swivels, but no Carriage Guns. She appear'd to have about 70 or 80 Men on board, with [illegible] in his Sails and Maſts, but having the Heels of the Privateer, he made ſhift to eſcape. A Man of War was ſent out directly in Queſt of her.

Auguſt 11. Laſt Thurſday arrived here Capt. Williams, in a Sloop from Louiſburgh, in 11 Days, by whom we learn, that Capt. Rouſe and Capt. Starke in a Tranſport, were returned there from St. John's, where they had been ſent to bring off the French Inhabitants, but they were moſt of them gone into the Woods with their Effects, and refuſed to come off; that a Party of our Soldiers with ſome Perſons of the Ships Company, going on Shore to procure ſome live Cattle, and cut ſome Hay, the Indians, as they were at Work in cutting the Hay not far from the Ships, fell upon them, and killed or took 28; about 10, the Remainder, eſcaped and got on board the Ships by ſwimming: They ſuppoſe the Indians were nigh 200. 'Tis ſaid, an Indian Fellow, belonging to Capt. Rouſe, was ſeized by two of the Enemy's Indians, who endeavoured to wreſt his Gun out of his Hand; but he being very ſtrong and courageous, kept Poſſeſſion of it, and having knock'd down one of his Enemies with the But End, ſhot the other dead on the Spot, and then took to the Water, where he found a Youth (Son of Governor Clinton of New York) whom he took upon his Back, and convey'd ſafe on board. 'Tis ſaid the Youth could not ſwim, and ran into the Water to ſecure himſelf from the Indians, who would doubtleſs laſt have kill'd him, had not this gallant Fellow [illegible] Means to get him on board. We hope the gallant Fellow will have a Reward equal to his Services; and that the French will [illegible] Perfidy deſerves.

By the ſame Veſſel we have Advice, that two Frenchmen were arrived at Louisburg from St. John's, and inform'd, that the Shirley Galley, Capt. Rous, and a Tranſport Ship, Starkey, which had been ſent to St. John's to take off the Inhabitants, were ſurprized and taken by the Indians, while Part of their Crews were on Shore; and that upon this Advice, a Man of War and a Billander were ſent to enquire into the Affair.

Laſt Saturday in the Afternoon, a very ſorrowful Accident happened here: As the Wives of Capt. John Rouſe and Bapt. Clark Gayton, were riding in a Chair through Pleaſant Street, a Musket was imprudently fired by a Lad at a Diſtance, ſhooting at a Mark on a Tree, whereby Mrs. Gayton receiv'd a ſlight Wound in the lower Part of her Noſe, as the Ball graz'd by, which then entered Mrs. Rouſe's Forehead, juſt above her left Eye, and lodg'd deep in her Head, ſo that her Brains iſſued out, of which Wound ſhe died the next Morning.

The Ship *Griffin*, Capt. *Chubbard*, is lately arrived at *Philadelphia*, from *Londonderry*; which brings the following News.

PETERSBURG, May 17.

UPON the Earl of Hyndford's having lately received a Courier from London, he immediately repair'd to Court, and had an Audience of the Empreſs, wherein he earneſtly renewed the Inſtances on the Part of the King his Maſter, for cauſing a conſiderable Body of Ruſſian Troops to enter into the Pay of Great Britain. It's aſſured, that her Imperial Majeſty anſwer'd him, That ſhe would not fail of literally fulfilling her Engagements with his Britannick Majeſty. There are Letters from Siberia which give an Account of the Death of the late Duke of Courland.

Berlin, May 22. The Miniſters of Great-Britain, France, and Holland, have had ſeveral Conferences with Count de Podewils, Cabinet Counſellor, on the Subject of a general Peace; of which our Court ſeems to take upon itſelf the Direction. The Plan intimated to the Publick is, That Flanders is to return into the Poſſeſſion of the Houſe of Auſtria, with ſome Exceptions.——The Equivalent for this, a Settlement for Don Philip in the Milaneſe, &c.——Cape-Breton to be reſtored to [illegible] the Engliſh, is a Renewal of The King of Sardinia to have all the Milaneſe on this Side the Lake Major, and bounded below the ſaid Lake by the Treſſin to the Po, on this Side Pavia, commonly called the Novareſe; and Savoy, Nice, &c. reſtor'd.——Don Philip the other Part of the Milaneſe, Parma, Placentia, and the Tortoneſe.——Genoa is to have Final eſtabliſhed, but to hold it as a Fief.——Dunkirk and Gravelines to be rendered unſerviceable, and the Fortifications demoliſhed; or an Equivalent, at the Election of the Engliſh. Upon the whole, it does not appear that any Body is to be a Loſer but the Houſe of Auſtria; but then the Emperor is to be formally acknowledged by France, Spain, and Pruſſia; and all further Demands upon the Houſe of Auſtria, by the reſpective Claimants, to be entirely annihilated. The King of Pruſſia, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, Guarantees: And Great-Britain, France, and Holland, Guarantees for Sileſia, &c.

Paris, May 23. It is juſt now given out, that Prince Charles returned laſt Night from Scotland, and is now incognito at the Houſe of the Princeſs de Guimeme.

Vienna, May 25. We talk here very much of a ſodden Change in the Face of Affairs in Germany, for which we are to be obliged to his Pruſſian Majeſty, whoſe Powers for giving his Vote for Prince Charles on a late Occaſion, came immediately after the Affair was over, but as ſoon as the King could ſend them; which has occaſioned much Satisfaction here.

Dreſden, May 29. The King will ſet out the Day after To-morrow for Frauſtadt. Divers Couriers have arriv'd lately from Petersburgh, whoſe Diſpatches have occaſioned ſeveral Conferences between the Count de Bruhl, our Prime Miniſter, and Count de Beſtucheff, the Ruſſian Envoy Extraordinary. There [illegible] a general Report, that a Body of 20,000 Ruſſians will ſhortly [illegible] Germany, and the intended Reduction of the King's [illegible] to be ſuſpended.

[illegible]9. Our Advices from Heilbron ſay, That [illegible]embled there, amounts to 30,000 Men, and waits only the Direction of the Maritime Powers to enter on Action; as it is thought to be a good deal ſuperior to that of the French, under the Prince of Conti, on the Moſelle.

There is a kind of Balance to the German Neutrality, by the Circles having choſe Prince Charles to command the Army of the Empire. The Court of Manheim did not aſſent, but the Prince had a great Majority of Voices, and is conſtituted accordingly.

P. S. We have juſt now Advice, that the whole Army of Heilbron is under Orders to march with all Speed into the Low Countries.

Bruſſels, June 2. The Dutch Plenipotentiaries, who return'd hither on the 27th, have made another Journey to his Majeſty's Head Quarters, and begin to have more Hopes now than ever, that a Suſpenſion of Arms will be ſpeedily concluded, and a Congreſs held here for determining the Differences that ſtill ſubſiſt between the ſeveral great Powers of Europe.

From the Head Quarters at Terbide, June 2.

It's pretended that the Enemy detached Yeſterday ſixteen Battalions and twenty five Squadrons for Charleroy; that the Duke of Conti is to beſiege Namure, and that 15,000 Men are ſent accordingly to inveſt that Place. Marſhal Saxe will cover both the Sieges, which are to be carried on at once, becauſe the King of France will ſoon return to Paris.

Francfort, June 5. Prince Charles of Lorrain, who will conduct in Perſon the 20,000 Imperial Troops to the Low Countries, is expected at Heilbron on Wedneſday or Thurſday next, and 'tis thought by Saturday he will be at the Head of theſe Troops.

LONDON, May 24.

Our private Letters from the Hague acquaint us, that the grand Affair between the India Company is compromiſed upon the following Terms, viz. That the Dutch ſhall keep the Cargoes of three Ships, and ſhall pay the Company 1,500,000 Florins, which amounts to 150,000 l. Sterling, in full Satisfaction. The Abbe de la Ville is quickly expected here, to execute a Commiſſion on the Part of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, which occaſions a ſtrong Report of Peace. That his Pruſſian Majeſty intends to viſit Guelderland, Cleves, Eaſt Friezland, and perhaps ſome other Country, before his Return to Berlin. And that he has actually ſent a Perſon of Diſtinction to invite his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to an Interview with himſelf and the Elector Palatine. That his Majeſty has drawn up a Plan of a General Peace; and that he has reſolved to oppoſe that Power which ſhall obſtinately refuſe to accept the ſame.

Capt. Ferguſon, in the Furnace Sloop of War, has found in [illegible] Stand of Arms, 16 Barrels of Powder, and 10 [illegible] Cafes with Butter and Brandy, all which he carried off; they were ſuppoſed to be lodged there by the two French Ships which were on that Coaſt, and wherein 'tis ſaid the young Pretender, with ſome of his Followers, were carried off.

Extract of a Letter from the Duke's Army, dated Inverneſs, May 10.

There are Papers found which ſhew that Lord Lovat was to be Duke Frazer; and that he has been the chief Author and Contriver of this wicked Scene. It is incredible what Numbers of dead People are every Day found many Miles from the Field: They die of their undreſſed Wounds all over the Country.

May 31. On Wedneſday in the Afternoon the Earls of Cromarty and Kilmarnock, with Lord Balmerino, embark'd on board the Chatham Yatchs at the Nore, and that Tide got up to the Gallions, where they continued till Thurſday between Twelve and One, when they weigh'd Anchor, and arriv'd at the Tower about 6 in the Evening. They were landed at King's Stairs, the Tide not admitting them to paſs through Traytor's Bridge, from whence they proceeded over the Draw-Bridge to the Governor's Houſe, attended by the Commander of the Exeter Man of War, who brought them to the Nore, &c. After they had receiv'd ſome Refreſhment at the Governor's Houſe, they were conducted to their Appartments, viz. the Earl of Cromarty to the bloody Tower, near the Parade, and Earl of Kilmarnock and Lord Balmerino to the round Towers at the front Gate, where they are to be kept ſeparate, and to have two Wardens each to attend them, beſides one Servant apiece which they brought with them from Scotland, who are to lodge in the Tower.

We are aſſured that an Expreſs was diſpatched late laſt Night to Admiral Martin, with Orders for him to ſail immediately for Rochelle, and attack the Breſt Fleet; and in Caſe they were ſailed from thence, to follow them.

Letter

Letter from Portsmouth, May 18.

There has been for some Days past a great Number of Soldiers embarked, and more are daily expected.

The following Men of War are ordered to convoy the Transports, who have taken the Troops on board, viz. Devonshire, 80 Guns; Edinburgh, 70; Superbe, 60; Tilbury, 60; Pole, 40; Hastings 40.

The following is a List of the Men of War supposed to be with Admiral Martin, with the Days when sailed, viz. The Duke, 90 Guns; Prince George, 90; Captain, 70; Yarmouth, 70; Lyon, 60; Augusta, 60; Princess Louisa, 60; Falkland, 52; sailed with the Admiral from Plymouth, May 4. Namure, 74; sailed May 8. Monmouth, 70; Eagle, 60; Windsor, 60; Advice, 50; Chesterfield, 44; Ruby, 50; sailed May 19.

The following Ships were on a Cruize, and may have joined the Admiral since, viz. The Sunderland, 60 Guns; Nottingham, 60; Defiance, 60; Portland, 50; Salisbury, 50.

The following Ships are in several Ports, ready for Service, viz. The Royal George, 100 Guns; St. George, 90; Sandwich, 90; Marlborough, 90; Shrewsbury, 80; Princessa, 74; Devonshire, 70; Hampton Court, 70; Edinburgh, 70; Kent, 70; Prince Frederick, 70; Ipswich, 70; Exeter, 60; Tilbury, 60; Portland's Prize, 50.

London, June 1. Letters from the Hague say, that the Dutch have absolutely rejected the Neutrality prescribed by the French Court: And that the Prussian Troops were in Motion towards Magdeburg.

We hear that a Plan will speedily be laid before both Houses of Parliament, for a general Pacification.

By the last Letters of Authority from Inverness, we are informed, that the Lord Loudon, with about 1200 Highlanders, has been about Killiwhimmy, and Fort Augustus, for some Time past, and has driven away all the Cattle from Lord Lovat's Country of Strakine, without Opposition.

The same Letters mention, that a few Days ago, the greatest Part of Glengary's Clan delivered up their Arms, and surrendered themselves to the Lord Loudon.

The same Letters confirm, that Capt. Ferguson, of the Furnace Bomb, had landed some Marines, had burnt Barisdale's House, and seized 1000 Muskets, 37 Barrels of Gunpowder, and Ball in Proportion, &c.

The Government have taken into their Service upwards of 20 small Vessels for Channel Service, and are ordered to be mann'd and victualled with all Expedition.

The taking Valenza by the Piedmontese Troops, proves of much greater Consequence than was at first imagined, as they every Day find more and more military Stores concealed in that Fortress, besides what were in the publick Magazines, viz. 8000 Sacks of Corn, 3500 large Bombs, 40,000 Bullets, 560 Barrels of Gunpowder, together with a Train of 27 Pieces of Brass Cannon, and six Mortars. Marshal Maillebois lays the Loss of this Place to the Door of Count de Gages.

June 7. Yesterday Vice-Admiral Lestock waited on his Majesty at Kensington, when he was graciously received, and was appointed Admiral of the Blue in his Majesty's Navy; and we hear that he will soon sail with a Squadron of Men of War into the Mediterranean.

Edinburgh, June 2. They write from Perth, that Glengyle, and a few Raparees, had made Incursions almost to Crief; and that Brigadier Mordaunt had detached 300 Soldiers in quest of him.

It is likewise said, that Lord Lewis Gordon was endeavouring to create some Disturbance in Aberdeen Shire, and that a large Detachment of Loudon's Regiment, commanded in his Lordship's Absence by Major Mackenzie, and stationed in Strathdon, was in Pursuit of him.

Edinburgh, June 3. The Accounts from the North, contain little new or material. The Rebels are every Day laying down their Arms, which, it's remarked, is chiefly to be ascribed to the Vigilance and good Advice of the Ministers of the established Church of Scotland.

To-morrow between 11 and 12 of the Clock Forenoon, the several Standards taken from the Rebels at the late Battle of Culloden, will be publickly burnt by the common Hangman, at the Cross, by order of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

The Government hath followed Admiral Vernon's Plan, and engaged a great Number of small Vessels, which will be compleatly arm'd and mann'd, to cruise in the Channel.

The Talk of Peace is now more than ever; and by the best Advices, will be more advantageous to Great-Britain, than the Terms obtained by the Treaty of Utrecht.

Glasgow, June 2. By Letters from Edinburgh we are advised, That his Royal Highness was at Fort William on Thursday, and was to return to Fort Augustus on Friday last: That the Rebels are giving up their Arms, and throwing themselves on the King's Mercy, which the Camerons have already done.

The Speech of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland to the Army, immediately before the Battle of Culloden.

Gentlemen and Fellow Soldiers,

I Have but little Time to address myself to you, but I think proper to acquaint you, that you are instantly to engage in the Defence of your King and Country, your Religion, your Liberties and Properties; and through the Justice of his Cause, I make no Doubt of leading you on to certain Victory. Stand but firm, and your Enemies will soon fly before you; but if there be any amongst you, who, through Timidity, are diffident of their Courage or Behaviour, which I have not the least Reason to suspect; or any others, through Conference or Inclination, cannot be zealous or alert in performing their Duty; it is my Desire, that all such would immediately retire; and I further declare, they shall have my free Pardon for so doing; for I would much rather be at the Head of one Thousand brave and resolute Men, than ten Thousand, among whom there are some, who, by Cowardice or Misbehaviour, may dispirit or disorder the Troops, and so bring Dishonour or Disgrace on an Army under my Command.

Kinsale, May 30. Lord George Graham in the Nottingham of 60 Guns, is now in this Harbour; as also the Eagle [illegible], Capt. Rodney, which last brought in a Spanish Privateer of 20 Guns, called the La Speranza, that has for four Years past done great Mischief to the Merchants, having taken 36 of our Ships in that Time.

Whitehall, June 11. His Royal Highness has authentick Intelligence, that the Pretender's Son embarked in a small Boat three or four Days after the Action of Culloden, for Long Island, from whence he was dodging backwards and forwards in a small Vessel, even some Time after the French Ships were off the Coast. There are also confirmed Accounts received from several Parts, that the Rebels are now totally dispersed, and that there are not in any Part 50 of them together.

Whitehall, June 14. The King has been pleas'd to constitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Stair, Field Marshal of his Majesty's Forces, to be General over all and singular the Marine Forces employed, or to be employed, in his Majesty's Service.

London, June 14. The Rebel Prisoners taken at Carlisle, now imprisoned in Newgate, have offered a large Sum of Money to some Councillors at Law to plead for them at their Trials, which has been refused, and as yet they cannot prevail on any other that will.

We hear that the Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino, now imprisoned in the Tower, intend to plead guilty to their Indictments, and lay themselves at his Majesty's Mercy.

The Transports bound for Cape-Breton, who had lain Wind bound for some Time, in the Downs, got round to Spithead on Thursday in the Afternoon; and as all the Soldiers are embarked, it is thought the whole Fleet for Cape Breton, sailed the same Evening.

According to several private Letters from Scotland, old Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, has found a Way to make his Escape to France, to the great Regret of the well affected in that Country, who, as they look'd upon him to be the sole Author of the second Part of the Rebellion, after the Flight from Stirling, so they look'd on the securing of his Person as the most effectual Means of keeping that Part of the Highlands quiet, which 'tis however hoped will be in some Measure answered, by his withdrawing, as he has done, into France.

From the Belfast Letters.

'Tis said in a Letter from London this Post, that by the Vassalage Bill depending, all heritable Justiciatriots, Regalities, Sheriffdoms, &c. are to be for ever cut off in Scotland.

BOSTON, August 8.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, July 14, 1746.

------ "As to Matter of News, we suppose you must have heard of the Duke of Cumberland's happy Success against the Rebels in Scotland, and that the Pretender's Party were so effectually destroyed, as is impossible for them to make any Head again.-----That we should send a strong Reinforcement from England, which we suppose by this Time may be sailed; and 'tis expected in all this Month the Allied Armies in Flanders will be near 100,000 Men; so that we hope soon to hear of an Action, and that we shall retake most of the Towns the French have taken from the Queen of Hungary this Campaign.-----'Tis certain the French have been very successful in Flanders, but they have suffered greatly this Year in Italy; for by the last Accounts from thence, they and the Spaniards were obliged to retire under the Cannon of Placentia, and entirely block'd up by the Austrian Army, commanded by Prince Lichtenstein; but finding Provisions to grow scant, and most of their Communications cut off, they ventured to attack the Austrians, who, being apprized of their Design, suffered them to enter their first and second Lines, when they attacked them with great Fury; and having a Number of Cannon planted to the best Advantage, which the French and Spaniards did not expect, they did prodigious Execution: 'Tis said the Enemy lost 18,000 Men; if so, it will be impossible for them to prevent the King of Sardinia's further Designs, unless they receive large Reinforcements from the French Army in Flanders, or the Rhine; but 'tis supposed that they will have none from thence, as it would weaken their Armies too much.-----In short, though there is great Appearance of the Continuance of War, yet many Letters from different Parts mention, that a general Peace might be obtained, on Condition the English would consent to deliver up Cape-Breton; 'tis suppos'd the French would thereupon be easily brought to give up their Acquisitions in Flanders; but God forbid our Ministry should ever consent to a Peace on those Terms; for as undoubtedly we have been at a vast Expence since the War, and as yet have taken no Place from the Enemy worth regarding but Cape-Bre[ton] which we think is of almost equal Consequence to the Engli[sh] French, we hope they will have a true Regard for the Inter[est] try; and they cannot in this Case do it more effectually important Place annexed to the Crown of Great-[Britain] Peace are offered.------

P. S. The Post is just arrived; and by Letters from England we learn, That Offers of Peace have been made by France; but that they were rejected by us; and that the King was determined to prosecute the War with the utmost Vigour.----And they likewise write for certain, that the Dutch will immediately declare in Favour of the Allies.------The King of Sardinia has reinforced the Austrian Army in Italy, with 21,000 Men: And the Letters from thence say, the Remainder of the Spanish Army must unavoidably surrender in a few Days Prisoners of War.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.

By a Vessel arrived at Newcastle from Cork, which Place she left the 5th of July, we are informed, that on the 29th of July off Cape Finister, he was brought too by the Nottingham, Eagle, and Faulkland Men of War, belonging to Admiral Martin's Squadron; the latter of which said, that five Days before he had look'd into the Road of Aix, near Rochelle, and that there were 63 large Ships, besides smaller Vessels, riding there: And that some of the Squadron looked in almost every Day. He adds, that the Fleet bound to Cape Breton, sailed from England about the Middle of June.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS is to inform all Persons, who have any Business with me, that I intend to be in *Williamsburg*, the Fourth Day of *October* next.

2 *Edmund Jennings.*

DEserted on the 7th instant, from Mr. *Lyonel Lyde*, of *Bristol*'s Shipping House for a Hogshead of Tobacco, N° 1. 2; mark'd PF in a Diamond, Nett 960 and 950. Two of both 227, upon their Gentlemen's Promise he would ship them on board this *Ganch*, lying in *York River*: And whereas the said Tobacco is Bill in Cooper's Warehouse, and the Notes not return'd; this is to warn all Persons, to whom they may be produced, from giving any Credit on Account of them, as the Property will never alter'd; but find them as soon as may be to their humble Servant,

2 *Peter Pelatiah, Clerk.*

THIS is to give Notice, that for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and Ladies, there will be Balls and Assemblies at the Capitol, every other Night, during the Court, by their humble Servant,

William Rocky.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is to be Sold, a very good Tract of Land, lying in *Gloucester* County, joining to *Hunter*'s Mill Creek, containing Three Hundred Acres, more or less, formerly belonging to Mr. *James Walker*. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaser giving Bond and Security. The Sale to be on the Land, on *Friday* the 26th of this Instant.

Henry Walker,
Edward Braxton, } Executors.

TO be Sold at the House of Col. *Henry Lee*, near Lower *Machodoc*, in *Westmoreland* County, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, one 10 Hogshead Flat, together with Four Hogsheads of fine clay'd Sugar, on *Friday* the 19th of this Instant, for ready Money, to the highest Bidder.

1 *Thomas Dickenson, Marshal.*

TO be Sold at the House of Col. *Henry Lee*, near Lower *Machodoc*, in *Westmoreland* County, to the highest Bidder for ready Money, on the Third *Thursday* this Month; Ten Hogsheads of Rum, seiz'd by the Naval Officer of *South Potomack*, and condemned by *Westmoreland* Court. The Sale will continue 'till all is Sold.

1 *Richard Lee.*

Warwick, in Elizabeth, September 8.

I Hereby forewarn all Persons from trusting my Wife *Temperance*, or having any Dealings with her at their Peril; for I will not pay any Debts she shall contract after the Date hereof.

1⊕ *Warren Easly.*

IF there are any Children of *Catherine Spence*, who liv'd many Years in this Colony, and was commonly called the *Old Post-Woman*, by applying to the Subscriber in *King William*, they may be informed of something to their Advantage.

3 *John Martin.*

STRAY'D away on *Wednesday* the 6th of *August*, from the Plantation of Mr. *Robert Todd*, in *King & Queen* County, a Bay Mare, branded on one of her Buttocks ⊖, and on one Shoulder IM. Whoever gives Intelligence of her, so that I may have her again, shall receive half a Pistole Reward, from

3 *John Martin.*

Just Publish'd,

BRITAIN's REMEMBRANCER: or, *The Danger not over.* Being Some Thoughts on the proper Improvement of the present Juncture. The Character of this Age and Nation. A brief View, from History, of the Effects of the Vices which now prevail in *Britain*, upon the greatest Empires and States of former Times. Remarkable Deliverances this Nation has had in the most imminent Dangers, with suitable Reflections. Some Hints, shewing what is in the Power of the several Ranks of People, and of every Individual in *Britain*, to do towards securing the State from all its Enemies. *London*, Printed; *Edinburgh* Re-printed; and now Re-printed at *Williamsburg*, by *William Parks*. Price One Shilling.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Chester* Town, *Maryland*, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man, named *William Hart*, tho' 'tis probable he may change his Name; he is a smooth-fac'd, well-looking Fellow, well-set, middle-siz'd, and has the Mark of a Burn under the Corner of one of his Eyes. Had on when he went away, a twilled hempen Jacket and Breeches; Osnabrig Trowsers and Shirts, Country-made Thread Stockings, a Pair of good Shoes, an old Castor Hat, a strip'd Cotton Cap; Two Silk and one Cotton Handkerchiefs. He has been us'd to go by Water in the Bay, and took with him a small Yaul, painted red, and has a Turpentine Bottom. There went off with him another *Irishman*, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a thin Visage, had on an old light-colour'd Cloth Coat, and a Pair of Leather Breeches.

Whoever secures the above *William Hart*, and the Yaul, so that they may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken, besides what the Law allows, paid by

3⊕ *William Dames.*

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, in *Maryland*, a Negroe Man, named *Hippolito*; he is a lusty, well-set, black Fellow, about 32 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, a Cotton Waistcoat and Breeches, and a Pair of good Shoes; he has a remarkable Set of white Teeth and black Gums: He went away in Company with another Negroe, from whom he parted near *Mingle*'s Iron Works, in *Prince William* County.

Whoever brings the said Negroe to Mr. *Charles Steuart*, in *Fredericksburg*, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Samuel Galloway.

STOLEN or Stray'd from my Plantation near *Newcastle* Town, in *Hanover* County, about the 8th of *August*, a middle-siz'd lean-grey Gelding, branded on the near Buttock LC, goes like a natural Pacer, drags behind, and has a thick Mane and Foretop. Whoever brings the said Horse to me in *Newcastle*, shall have a Pistole Reward; or if stolen, whoever apprehends the Thief, so that he be brought to Justice, shall have Four Pistoles, paid by *Robert Netherland.*

Just imported in the Ship Reformation, *Capt* John Kerr, *from* London, *by the Subscriber at* Fredericksburg,

A Large Quantity of choice Drugs and Medicines; *Steaphens*'s and *Bateman*'s Drops, *Daffy*'s and *Squire*'s Elixirs, *Anderson*'s and *Ward*'s Pills, fine Turkey Rhubarb, *Spanish* Liquorice, Pearl and French Barleys, Sago, Hart's-horn, *Hungary* Water, Smelling Bottles, Sweet and bitter Almonds, Sweet and common Oil, Spirit and Oil of Turpentine, Chocolate, White and Brown Sugar-candy, Gold-Leaf, Dutch-metal, White and Red Lead, with many other Colours, Sprags, Plaids, White Pots, &c. &c. which are to be Sold at very reasonable Prices, by

4 *William Lyon.*

To be SOLD,

PURSUANT to the Will of Doctor *Thomas Arnett*, decens'd, the Land and Plantation whereon he dwelt, in *New Kent* County, on *Pamunky* River, 3 Miles below *Littlepage*'s Warehouse, containing 600 Acres of Land, well water'd and wooded; there is a good dwelling House thereon almost new, with two Brick Chimnies, and all other necessary out Houses, ready for any Gentleman's Use: There is a very good Orchard and Garden, and the Land very good. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to *James Littlepage*, Clerk of *Louisa* Court, or to *Julius King Burbidge*, of *New Kent*, Executors.

TO be sold reasonably, 300 Acres of good convenient Land, lying in *Hanover* County, with good Buildings and other Improvements thereon: Enquire of the Printer hereof and know further. 2

W. PARKS, at the POST-OFFICE. By whom Persons may be supply'd with *Ann*. And BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.